FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—July 10.

Sun Rises	4.51 A M
Sun Sets	7.18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 33 m
High Water at Southport	7.24 P M
High Water at Wilmington	9.07 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 73°; 8 p. m., 76°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 70°; mean, 75°.

Rainfall for the day, .90.; rainfall for the month up to date, 3.69.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday, rainfall was reported in the Wilmington district as follows: At Greensboro, 2.06 inches; Weldon, 1.56; Goldsboro, .73; Newbern, .70; Lumberton, .51; Wilmington, .88; Charlotte, .10; Cheraw, .86; Florence, .61.

Heavy rainfall in other districts was as follows: At Gainesville, Ga., 2.84; Toccoa, Ga., 2.74; Greenwood, S. C., 1.70; Beeville, Texas, 1.50. Heavy rainfall was reported also in the Atlanta, Augusta and Charleston districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair till Saturday night; slightly warmer in the interior; southerly winds.

OUTLINES.

At yesterday's session of the National Democratic Convention, after the reading of the platform as finally adopted by the committee, a minority report was presented; an amendment to the majority report was read, indorsing the administration of President Cleveland; Mr. Tillman offered a resolution denouncing the administration of President Cleveland as un-Democratic and tyrannical; at the conclusion of Mr. Tillman's speech in support of his resolution, Senator Hill, of New York, took the stand and spoke in support of the substitute plank; the New York delegation has decided to stay in the convention, but not to vote, and appointed a committee to visit the other gold delegates and urge on them the same action; upon the call of States for nominations, Bland, Bryan, Matthews, Boies, Blackburn and McLean were placed in nomination, after which the convention took recess till 10 a. m. today. —— The steamer Three Friends was ordered by the health officer at Jacksonville, Fla., to proceed to the State quarantine station. —— A member of the Spanish Chamber of Deputies declared that the Government ought to be energetic in preparing for the inevitable war between the United States and Spain. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2 per cent. cotton steady; middling gulf 7 11-16 cts.; middling uplands 7 7-16c; Southern flour quoted unchanged; common to fair extra $2.10@2.70, good to choice $2.70@3.00; wheat—spot moderately active and steady at ⅜@⅝c lower; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 32⅝c at elevator and 34⅝c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 24¼@25¾c; rosin easy and dull; strained common to good $1 60@1 65½.

The natural gas product of this country last year was valued at $13,006,650 against $13,955,400 for 1874.

The town of Williamston, West Virginia, is putting on airs because it has a brand new gas well, and the "biggest in the world."

The Philadelphia *Times* heads an editorial, "Wanted—A Democratic Convention.' That isn't what the *Times* wants. It is a gold-plated convention it is after.

That Russian cattle king who has 35,000 dogs as herders, is perplexed as to what to do with the surplus dogs, but it has now occurred to him to start a sausage factory.

Mr. Astor, formerly of New York, now of "Lunnun," is ambitious to become a Lord. Mr. Astor has ass and toady enough in his make-up to make two lords.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Hobart, of N. J., declares that he is for gold. This is a composite combination. While the head bobs for protection the tail wags for gold.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, doesn't like the bicycle. It isn't easy to balance a ton or so on two wheels. When Mr. Hogg mounts wheels he wants four of 'em, with good wide tires.

It is somewhat remarkable how the farmers of the West failed to discover how prosperous they were until the correspondents of Eastern gold papers informed them. But the Eastern newspaper correspondent who cannot see more in a day than an old "resident" of the rural sort could see in four years would be in danger of losing his job.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 93. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,928

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The question has been asked what, in the event of the adoption of free coinage by this country, is to prevent an American from going to Mexico, buying silver at 50 cents an ounce, bringing it to this country, converting it into dollars and more than doubling his money. Well, simply this, that no Mexican would be idiot enough to sell silver for 50 cents an ounce when it would be worth $1.29 an ounce.

Some men are born tough. A Pennsylvania man the other day while riding along in his buggy, in a storm, saw a vivid flash of lightning. It stunned him and when he recovered he sat in the wreck of a buggy, with two dead horses before him, and with only one shoe on, the lightning having yanked off the other, and scorched his foot in the operation.

John Sullivan, the Pennsylvania iron-worker, who challenged any man in the world for $2,000 to enter a keep-awake contest with him, has had his challenge accepted by a wide-awake fellow at Fall River, Mass., who thinks he can see John through a bout of that kind. John has a record of 30 days without closing his eyes.

The gold organs are trying to persuade silver men that free silver will not bring "good times." Well, we have had such poor luck with the gold standard that we are willing to take our chances on free silver. If matters don't improve we will conclude that we are in a pretty rough row of stumps.

Dr. Warren L. Babcock, physician of a lunatic asylum in New York, believes he has discovered a sure cure for insanity. We mention this for the benefit of those Democrats who are talking about bolting the party rather than vote for free silver.

Senator Gorman, on his way to Saratoga, is quoted as expressing surprise at the rapid growth of the free silver sentiment in Maryland. If Mr. Gorman had been looking for it he might have discovered it some time ago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STR WILMINGTON—Schedule.
W E SPRINGER & CO—The "Puritan."
N C COLLEGE of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Carolina Yacht Club is contemplating a race in the near future.

— The truck farmers will hold a meeting at the Court House Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

— In Justice McGowan's court yesterday, Jos. West, colored, gave bond in the sum of $50 for assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

— The British brig *Varuna* cleared yesterday for Cape Haytl, with cargo of lumber valued at $3,481.80, shipped by Messrs. Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.

— The Sunday school of Bladen Street Methodist church gave a delightful excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday, which was very much enjoyed by those who attended.

— The kitchen at Mr. Geo. Grotgen's residence, corner Front and Castle streets, was raided by a thief Wednesday night, who carried off all the provisions he could lay his hands on.

— The storm for which signals were displayed here moved northward over the Ohio valley. Another storm area, the Weather Bureau people say, is developing over Western Texas.

— The announcement of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts appears in the STAR today. This is probably the most useful institution of learning ever established in North Carolina. It has steadily advanced in popular favor, and now ranks with the best in the country. Col. Alex. Q. Holladay, the President, will give all information desired.

Base Ball at Hilton Park This Afternoon.

The players in the game of base ball at Hilton Park this afternoon, for the benefit of the Silver Cross, will be Messrs. Jno. F. McNair, Jno. R. Turrentine, R. H. Pickett, R. M. Croom, A. H. Brenner, Walter Bergen, Jno. H. Sweeny, J. A. Arringdale, H. M. Emerson, J. H. Watters, Jos. H. McRee, J. D. Nutt, T. W. Clawson, H. K. Nash, Geo. Rountree, M. J. Corbett, R. M. Sweet, W. A. Dick, E. S. Pigford, Geo. Chestnutt, O. Hicks, H. P. West, C. U. Dahlgren, Jas. Allen.

The game will begin at 4.30 o'clock. The price of admission is only fifteen cents.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. W. Watson, of Newbern, is in the city.

— Mr. David Mitchell is here on a visit to friends.

— Mr. L. V. Grady, of Kenansville, is in the city.

— Mr. W. A. Oliver, of Nichols, S. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. Pender Porter, son of Dr. E. Porter, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. E. D. Kyle, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night, on a business visit.

— Mr. H. W. Hood, of Southport, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office last night.

— Mr. W. R. Morrison has returned from a pleasant visit "on the road," prospecting.

— Mr. J. H. Rehder and wife left yesterday to spend a few weeks at Cleveland Springs.

— Mr. L. W. McKoy, of Maple Hill, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. H. W. Hood, T. M. Thompson, Southport; J. C. Scarborough, Charlotte; D. M. Flynn, Hallsboro; D. H. Hood, Dunn; C. G. Clark, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Florence *Times*: "There was quite a merry crowd assembled at the residence of Mrs. Joseph A. James last night, complimentary to Miss Janie Williams and Isabel Belden, of Wilmington, N. C., guests of Miss Belle Haysworth."

Second Regiment Encampment.

The encampment of the Second Regiment, State Guard, on the 17th of this month, is causing quite a stir among the Wilmington Light Infantry boys, who are straining every nerve to make it a great success. The Charlotte company and a fine band will join the regiment here as their guests. Mr. James D. Smith, the newly appointed quartermaster for the Second Regiment, is a hustler; he will make his headquarters on the grounds until everything is prepared for the comfort of the boys. He began yesterday clearing the grounds, which have already been laid off, giving plenty of room. He said to a STAR reporter yesterday that he had prepared to entertain three hundred soldiers handsomely, as the provision buildings, dining rooms and everything will be put in order in the next few days and by Wednesday, the 15th, everything will be in "shipshape" to receive the military.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—2 casks spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—67 casks spirits turpentine, 259 bbls rosin, 50 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—49 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 9 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—66 casks spirits turpentine, 176 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—6 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin.

Steamer E A Hawes—7 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Larkin's flat—8 casks spirits turpentine, 37 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 205 casks; rosin, 608 bbls; tar, 93 bbls; crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

Steamboats Lisbon and Frank Sessoms.

The steamboats *Lisbon* and *Frank Sessoms* were sold yesterday by Capt. D. J. Black to the Cape Fear and People's Steamboat Company. The terms of sale were not made public. It is said that the *Frank Sessoms*, and perhaps the *Lisbon*, will be sent South, to Georgia. This purchase gives the Cape Fear and People's Company control of all the steamboats with the exception of the *Daggett*, running on Black river and the upper Cape Fear.

The A. C. L.'s New Building.

The Atlantic Coast Line has begun building an extensive annex to its present very pretty building on Front and Red Cross streets, which is used for their general headquarters. The annex will be a large and handsome structure five stories high and will be placed between the A. C. L.'s office and Mr. Martin O'Brien's building. It will be built of pressed brick, with an arch underneath to be used by vehicles entering the yard.

Funeral of the Late Mr. John Kennedy.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Kennedy took place yesterday afternoon from his residence on Ninth street, between Mulberry and Chesnut. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Willis, pastor of Grace M. E. church. The pall bearers were Messrs. S. W. Holden, W. Scarborough, C. H. Keen, Victor Terry, Freeman LeGwin and J. W. Warwick.

Freshets in Cape Fear and Black Rivers.

A big freshet is expected in the upper Cape Fear and Black rivers, as the result of recent rains. All the tributaries of these rivers are bank full and overflowing. Advices from Fayetteville at 8 a. m. yesterday were that the river at that point was rising, with the gauge showing 34 8 feet of water.

CONVENTION DATES.

Populist National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Silver National Convention, St. Louis, July 22.

Democratic Congressional Convention 6th District—Rockingham, August 2th.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

RIVAL TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Fight Between Two Linemen—One Severely Beaten by the Other.

A lively but short fight took place yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock in front of the Bell Telephone office, between a colored employe of the Inter-State Telephone Company and a white lineman of the Bell Company, in which the former was severely beaten in the face by the latter. The facts of the fight as told a STAR reporter are that the negro cut some of the wires of the Bell Company, and as the lineman of the latter company started out to find the trouble, he met the negro, whom he asked had he cut their wires. The negro replied that he had, by order of Superintendent Miller, of the Inter-State Company, whereupon the white man "jumped him," and in the "tussle" the negro was pretty badly beaten. The darkey came up with a rock, but dropped it after being struck.

Superintendent Miller came over to see Manager Coghill about the trouble and after a few sharp words they separated with the threat that their troubles would be settled in the courts. The feeling between the opposing companies is not the best.

Low Round Trip Rates on the S. A. L.

The movement made a short time ago by the Seaboard Air Line, inaugurating the $2 00 round trip rate from Charlotte to Wilmington to enable visitors to make short trips to the seacoast has proven so successful that Mr. T. J. Anderson, general passenger agent of that line, has concluded to extend the benefit of the rate to all the prominent points east of Charlotte. This will include Monroe, Wadesboro, Rockingham, Hamlet, Laurinburg, Maxton and Lumberton, and residents at these places can have an opportunity of running down to Wilmington on Saturday and returning on Monday. We are glad to note this movement, as it cannot fail to advertise beneficially the advantages of Wilmington as a seaside resort and will doubtless bring large numbers of people down here to avail themselves of the salt water bath and other luxuries of the coast. These tickets will be on sale Saturdays and will be good for returning not later than the Monday following.

Southport Items.

The *Leader* says: The C. T. and O. Railroad is under contract to Mr. Frank Blodgett, of Ohio. Mr. Blodgett is prepared to push the work, as his materials, tools, wagons and horses arrived by rail at Meares Bluff, Monday, where the work is to commence. Mr. D. E. Blodgett, brother of the contractor and who is to have personal charge of the work, paid Southport a pleasant visit last Saturday and Sunday.

Work was begun on the Southport and Western last week under the terms of the contract on the line of the survey. The County Commissioners were notified that the company were acting under the terms of agreement.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

North Carolina College of Agriculture AND Mechanic Arts.

This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:
For County Students, - - - $ 19 00
For All Other Students, - - 121 00
Apply for Catalogues to
ALEXANDER Q HOLLADAY, PRESIDENT.
RALEIGH, N. C.
jy 10 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE.
A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

The University.
36 TEACHERS, 534 STUDENTS, TUITION $50 a year, Board $8 (eight dollars) a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and loans for the needy. Address, PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C.
ju 28 2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.
We have the largest and most complete stock of WALL PAPER in the State, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices.
WINDOW SHADES,
all sizes, made to order from the best imported Holland.
Picture Framing.
We make a specialty of picture framing, and make up all sizes from the latest styles of moulding. Fine Pictures, Etchings, Photographs and Engravings.
Easels, Screens, Cornice Poles, Picture Nails and Hooks, Room Mouldings, etc.
Remember we buy for CASH from first hands and guarantee bottom prices.
C. W. Yates & Co.,
je 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

20 Per Cent. Discount
FOR CASH ONLY
on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's
TAN.
Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.
No Old Stock,
But New Goods
that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.
Canvass Leggins at 75c.
Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
jy 7 tf

NOTICE.
HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.
Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nece sary.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. jy 8 tf

Accuracy in Prescriptions.
A BROADER TERM THAN MANY SUPpose. Some people imagine it relates only to chemicals or preparations bearing the same name as that appearing on the prescription. This is one step only. To complete the sense of the term, each ingredient must be pure—must be capable of exerting the highest medicinal effect. We believe in accuracy of this kind. It has given us the esteem of physicians, the confidence of the public. We'll take good care of your prescriptions.
Iodoline Hair Tonic, 50c., is a pleasant dressing, an excellent scalp-cleaner, but not a dye. Perhaps you need something like it.
JAMES D. NUTT, Druggist,
jy 7 tf Cor. Front and Grace Streets.

Dead, Buried and Forgotten
Are the Old Prices, and we will sell you.
20 Bbls Mott's Sweet Cider.
25 Bbls Mott's Apple Vinegar.
25 Gross Axle Grease.
500 Bbls "W. B. C." Flour.
200 Bbls "Magnet" Flour.
400 Bags "Cooper's Best" Meal.
300 Bags Pearl Grits.
To be sold, and sold at prices to suit the times and the stringency of the markets of our country.
W. B. COOPER.
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 230 North Water street,
je 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

A COOD HORSE
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Also a large assortment of
Provisions
AND GROCERIES.
Get our quotations before buying.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
Aug 30 D&W tf

WAX AND WOOL!
Ship your Wax and Wool to
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.
12 Market Street.
Wilmington, N. C.,
and obtain the highest cash price. Quotations furnished on application.
je 6 D&W tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.
For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.
OPEN JUNE 1st.
These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for
Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.
Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,
RED SPRINGS, N. C.
THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.
The Mineral Springs,
Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast
Offers Superior Advantages
to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been
RESTORED TO HEALTH
attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.
For particulars address
HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 22 tf Red Springs, N. C.

The Mineral Hotel and Annex
Open all the Year.
CHASE CITY, VA.,
ED. M. HOLT, Proprietor.
The Chase City Lithia Water is the only Water, in this section that was awarded a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago.
This popular hotel continues a favorite with the public. Only its guests have the free use of the celebrated Chase City Lithia and Chloride Calcium Waters, specifics for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, all Kidney troubles, Insomnia, Torpid Liver, and all Skin and Blood diseases.
Lithia and Chloride Calcium Water Baths.
Special efforts to have the food furnished at this hotel prepared in such a way as to get the best possible results from the use of the waters. All the food served at the hotel is prepared with either the Lithia or Chloride Calcium Waters. In this way the guests get the valuable medical properties of these waters in a concentrated form. The rapid improvement in the health of the guests of the "Mineral" is believed to be largely attributable to this fact. Rates for board, $2.00 per day, $8.00 to $13.00 per week, $25.00 to $40.00 per month, according to time of year, room required and number in room.
Refer to Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, M E. Church, Wilmington, N. C.
Special rates for June. th sa tu ma 28 1m

Glen Alpine Springs,
NEAR MORGANTON, BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished.
NEW MANAGEMENT.
Accommodations as nice and terms lower than any resort in the State.
TERMS, $20.00 Per Month.
Write for "Booklet."
H. H. WALTON & BRO.
Season 1896. je 9 tf

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,
Alleghany County, Va.
THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.
For further particulars, write
B. F. EAKLE, JR., Manager.
je 16 tf

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,
OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors.
Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.
JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.
my 29 tf

HOTEL BEDFORD,
BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address HOTEL BEDFORD, Bedford City, Va.
je 17 tf

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH
SCHEDULE.

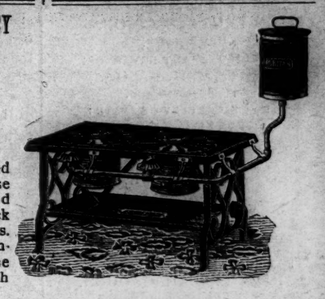
STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For South port.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	.....	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	.....	....	10 00	2 30	.....

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

For Rent,

COTTAGES
on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
my 19 tf

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY
For the above Celebrated
"PURITAN,"
"Blue Flame,"
OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

I Tried All Others
But Found No Store to Equal It!
Was reported a few days ago by a man from the country. I had a large memorandum to fill, and I found the prices at the One Price Racket Store a good deal cheaper. This is what my family need, and I have only $39.00 to buy it with. The first thing I will begin by buying

9 yards of Shirt Waist Calico, at 4c per yard,	$ 36
8 yards of beautiful White Organdie, 38 inches wide, at 12½c,	1 00
2 pairs Ladies' Slippers, Nos. 3 and 4, at 40c	80
1 pair men's high cut oiled grain Shoes, perfectly solid, at 80c a pair,	80
1 pair nice Congress Shoes at	99
1 dozen White Ties for myself,	10
1 bow for my daughter, new style, at	25
1 Child's Tie, all silk,	13
5 yards fine Silk for my daughter's Waist, at 25c a yard,	1 25
5 yards Cream Lace, 2 inches wide, at 6c,	30
6 pairs fast black Hose, good quality, for 8⅓c a pair,	50
1 Summer Coat and Vest for self, house use, fast color	75
2 fine White Bell Crown Sailor Hats, nicely bound, at 50c,	1 00
1 ladies' nice Trimmed Hat at	98
1 Baby Cap, nice Embroidery, at	25
6 yards Valencia Lace, 6 inches wide, at 8c,	48
2 Balbriggan Undervest for myself, at 25c,	50
4 ladies' full size Underwear, at 5c,	20
4 ladies' full black nicely trimmed, at 10c,	40
2 pairs heavy Twilled Drawers, at 20c,	40
6 fine white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,	25
16 yards of heavy nice Matting, at 12½c,	2 00
3 yards of White Apron Lawn 40 inches, bordered, at 10c,	30
1 fine White Straw Hat for self, at	35
2 Caps in Golf style, for boys, at 15c,	30
1 Suit Clothes made of Blue Flannel,	3 50
1 Wash Suit for 6-year old boy,	39
2 pairs Men's Odd Pants, at 45c,	90
1 pair nice all wool Sunday Pants,	1 25
20 yards Dress Gingham, at 4c,	80
15 yards 1 yard wide Homespun, at 3c,	45
10 yards Rockingham A Homespun, at 5c,	50
10 yards nice Checked Homespun, at 3c,	30
1 pair Nice Combs for	5
1 beautiful large Silver Belt Buckle for	10
1 nice black Silk Belt at	15
1 Man's Leather Belt, 2 rings, at	50
1 heavy top Shirt, full size, at	25
1 Laundered Shirt for myself, at	40
1 good Nickel Watch, stem-winder and setter, at	1 50
1 Shirt Set cuff button and collar button, and 3 shirt studs, at	25
1 box Swan Down,	5
1 quire Writing Paper,	3
1 pack Envelopes,	3
1 bottle Black Ink,	2
Well this fills my memorandum, and I wish you would add up and see how much it all makes We put this bill down in total,	$35 71

You can see what we sell goods for. We have a large and full store, and we want to do business with you. Come and do as your neighbor did; buy your goods at the One Price; Spot Cash Racket Store, the largest and cheapest store in the State.
You will find us at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.
Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.
P. S.—20 pieces Linen Goods just received. jy 8 tf

Specials This Week
—AT—
C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s,
Successors to Katz & Polvogt,
No. 9 North Front St.
59c Linens, plain, plaid striped, 45c.
15c Jaconet Lawn and Dimities 12c.
15c Duck, in stripes and fancy weaves, 10c.
Special inducements will be offered this week in our
Ladies' Muslin Underwear Department.
We carry the largest line in the State.
Corset Covers 19c. Tucked Drawers 25c. Gowns 50c. Skirts 50c, &c.
Just received 75 rolls new China and Japanese Matting from 10 to 50c.
Special Bargains on 50c Remnants of Matting.
Those in want of a Carpet for Fall will save 25 per cent. if they purchase this week.
Full assortment of Window Shades, Mosquito Nets, Porch Screens.
20 per cent. discount on our entire stock of Ladies' Shirt Waist this week.
Keywood Baby Carriages $8 to $35.
Full stock of Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs. Ladies' Leather Belts 19c each. 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas $1.25. Full assortment Ladies', Gent's and Children's Hose.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.,
Sole Agent for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets. jy 7 tf

A BIG BREAK IN
Dry Goods,
Commencing Monday Morning, June 29th,
We will offer 15 pieces of Dotted and Striped Fancy Swiss Muslin at 35c, former price 75c.
Twenty-five pieces of Fancy Cotton Plisse at 12½c, former price 18c.
Twenty pieces of Fancy Wool Challie and Swivel Silk at 25c, former prices 40 and 50c.
Five pieces of 45-inch Fancy Flouncing at 75c, former price $1.00.
We have about 25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waist that will be sold at the following prices:
75 cents quality at 60 cents.
90 cents quality at 70 cents.
$1.00 quality at 80 cents.
$1 35 quality at $1.00.
$1.50 quality at $1.15.
$1.75 quality at $1 35.
A complete stock of Ladies' Fancy Parasols and Umbrellas from $1.00 to $10.00.
Ladies' Vests in a variety of styles from 10c to 75c.
We are headquarters for Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.
ALL MILLINERY GOODS AT COST.
JOHNSON & FORE.
No. 111 Market St.
TELEPHONE CALL 193. je 28 tf

CLOSE FIGURING
Enabled us to lay in a Stock of Hardware, &c., which we are now offering at lowest prices. We are not selling below cost, either. We make a profit—albeit, a small one—on every article, The "Close Figuring" to which we have alluded does the rest. We invite attention to the following:
Wire Screens, a certain protection against flies and mosquitoes. Water Coolers. Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes, from one quart up. Hardware specially suited to country buyers. Step Ladders, Howes' Scales, Oil Stoves in great variety. Fishing Tackle and Poles, Rubber Hose, Clothes Wringers, Fine Cutlery, Tinware, Guns and Ammunition. Finest line of Granite and Agate Ware in the State.
J. W. MURCHISON,
Orton Building,
je 19 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

PEACE
No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
ju 25 3m
FOR YOUNG LADIES, Raleigh, N. C.
Institute.
JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia.) PRINCIPAL.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1896

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

WHAT MR. BELMONT LEARNED.

Mr. Perry Belmont, whose banking house in New York represents the Rothschilds in this country, has recently returned from Paris, and is now in Chicago helping Mr. Whitney and his friends in their efforts to get the Democratic party to turn down silver and commit itself to the gold standard. It seems that Mr. Belmont learned something while in Europe. We have not seen his "report," but we can form a pretty correct opinion of its substance from the following editorial reference to it in the New York *Times*:

The report which Mr. Perry Belmont carries to Chicago of his observations in Europe upon the question of bimetallism will not be encouraging to silver men—even to those who are looking forward to the day when all the great powers shall unite in making their dream a reality. Mr. Belmont has discovered no sign of any importanee or significance that international bimetallism is even remotel possible.

He finds, however, that both the business men and the scientific economists of Europe are thoroughly acquainted with the one weak spot in our system of finance. That is what Mr. Cleveland happily called "the endless chain." They see plainly that there is plenty of gold to be had by the United States on reasonable terms for any reasonable purpos. But they also see that no amount of gold would be sufficient to meet the demand for the perpetual redemption of notes that can never be paid. Were our Government to require to-morrow enough gold to pay off the entire $400,000,000 of demand notes that have been issued, and the notes, once paid, were to be destroyed, the gold could be had without trouble. But no amount of gold will fill a bottomless bucket.

It seems from this that he brings back no "encouragement" to the friends of bimetallism, but on the contrary discovered no sign that "international bimetallism is even remotely possible." A short while ago, after Mr. Whitney abandoned the trip to Europe, for which he had made his arrangements and was about to embark, he published a letter in which he expressed the strongest belief in the near approach of international bimetallism, towards which the European nations, including even England, were steadily and rapidly moving. This was one of reasons assigned why this country should not attempt independent coinage of silver, but should wait for the co-operation of other nations, which was only a question of a little time. Loaded with this idea Mr. Whitney went to Chicago to try to persuade the silver men to make no forward movement for the white metal, but to stick to the gold standard and wait patiently until European nations get sick enough of gold monometallism to join them in the remonetization of silver.

Mr. Belmont went to Chicago to help Mr. Whitney, but how will Mr. Belmont's discovery, or rather failure to discover, tally with what Mr. Whitney discovered in his loiterings abroad? How are the unsophisticated silver brethren to know which to believe—Mr. Whitney when he tells them that the prospects for international bimetallism are very encouraging, or Mr. Belmont, when he tells them that he could discover no sign that it is "even remotely possible?" As representatives of the gold idea, both working for a common purpose, it seems to us that these two distinguished apostles of "sound money" should have got together and harmonized in their efforts to get a tighter grip on gold.

But Mr. Belmont has an idea and he assures us that if we will just declare for the permanent retiring of the $400,000,000 of Government credit notes, we would have no trouble in borrowing all the gold we might need for that purpose. This would be right into Mr. Belmont's hand, and into the hand of the Rothschilds whom he represents, for they would thus find profitable investment for that much of their surplus money, wipe the demand notes out, contract the currency to that extent, and take another twist in the rope and bind us that much the tighter to the gold standard.

If the "endless chain" be a cause of so much embarrassment to the Government, and is one of the mysteries which Mr. Belmont's European friends cannot understand, and Mr. Belmont be really sincere in his desire to get rid of it, there is a very simple and effective way by which it can be done, namely, to declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, redeem the greenbacks in silver, and in proportion as the volume of the currency is increased by the coinage of silver, retire the greenbacks and let their place be taken by silver. That plan would work like a charm and solve the "endless chain" problem speedily and effectively.

But if Mr. Belmont, who does not seem to be taking any stock in silver or in bimetallism, even in the remote future, waits until a Democratic convention declares for the gold standard and for redeeming the greenbacks in gold and then destroying them, without silver dollars to put in their place, he will be so old that he will have lost all interest in mundane affairs and will not care a continental whether school keeps or not. If he wants to get the greenbacks out of the way let him take a level-headed business view of it and help to get silver in the way. With plenty of silver the greenback might be dispensed with, without it the greenback is here to stay.

MINOR MENTION.

The platform of the Chicago Convention makes the issue clear-cut between gold monometallism and bimetallism. There is no word of doubtful meaning in the bimetallic plank and not a sentence that is susceptible of more than one construction. Every voter knows exactly what he is asked to vote for and what he does vote for when he deposits his ballot for the candidates nominated on that platform, and it is affirmed by such a majority that there is no longer any reason to doubt as to where the Democratic party stands on the single as against the double standard. There are no "ifs" nor "ands," no future contingencies, no references to possible conditions or combinations on which the full recognition of silver might depend, but a straight-out, bold, manly, unconditional demand for the money of the Constitution, regardless of the action of other nations or of what they may say or think. The men who made this declaration spoke not only like Democrats, but like Americans, and they thereby announced to the world that this country is big enough and independent enough to shape its own financial policies without seeking the co-operation or asking the advice or consent of other and rival nations. No true friend of bimetallism, whether he call himself a Democrat or not, can consistently refuse to vote for the candidates who stand on that platform.

* * *

Mr. Hanna is making a desperate effort to keep the tariff at the front, but he might as well try to ride a bicycle on the back of a rainbow, for the people as a mass are not taking any more interest in the tariff question now than they are in last year's birds' nests. The people know and the politicians who are trying to play the tariff ought to know, that even if McKinley be elected it will be utterly impossible to carry out their tariff programme, with the Senate against them, as it will undoubtedly be for the next three years, and for this reason they will be compelled to practically abandon the tariff and make the fight on the money question, which is now really the question to be decided. The fact that the Democratic part stands unequivocally for the free coinage of silver will force them to take position on their platform behind the gold standard and fight on that. This is the issue that the country has been waiting for, and the contest will be between the masses and the corporate powers which are interested in maintaining the ruinous gold standard, which has made this country a mere dependency of the money powers of this country and of Europe.

* * *

The speech of Senator Daniel on taking his place as temporary chairman of the convention at Chicago, and the speech of Senator White on taking his place as permanent chairman, were both in good taste, conservative and patriotic. While both were spoken by candid and sincere men, uncompromisingly devoted to the cause they represent, there was no gall nor acid nor dynamite in them. All men are not of the same temperament, all men are not equally endowed with brains, and all men have not the same lofty appreciation of the responsibilities devolving on high representative positions. Some are too prone to seek brief notoriety by doing foolish things, and it would, perhaps, be too much to expect that there would not be some of this kind in such a large assemblage as this convention. But it isn't a good place for pitchfork performers, for acid throwers, nor for scalp dancers, neither of which will do the party nor the cause any good.

Disease attacks the weak and debilitated. Keep yourself healthy and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

BOOK NOTICES.

The July number of *The Ladies' Home Journal* is a beautiful and interesting number, handsomely illustrated and filled with entertaining reading matter. The ladies will find the Household, Dress and other departments valuable. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

The reader will enjoy the July number of *The Atlantic Monthly*, which presents an excellent list of contents, solid and light. Among them is one very instructive paper entitled "A Century's Progress in Science." Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company, No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The reader of political, economic and educational subjects will enjoy the July number of the *North American Review*, which is full and entertaining from beginning from beginning to end. The papers are by some of the most prominent men, including Cardinal Gibbons and Max O'Rell. Address, The North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New X rk.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is said that Mr. John R. McLean was one of the subscribers to the fund which was collected and applied to the payment of the debts of Mr. McKinley. The McKinley organs should not be too hard on the Ohio editor because he also happens to have aspirations.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— It is stated that Mr. McKinley will make a tour through the South in the autumn to make speeches on the tariff question. It is safe to say, however, that Republican managers are counting much more strongly upon Hanna's trip through the South with his "full" dollar. Both of these tourists will assaults upon the solid South are in vain.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— John Bull has discovered a way to escape the homely but far-reaching old maxim that those who dance must pay the piper. India will pay the piper for his Abyssinian dance. Lord George Hamilton's motion in Parliament that the Indian Exchequer should pay for the support of the Indian troops sent to the Soudan was carried, after a long debate, by the decisive vote of 252 to 106. This kind of treatment may do for India, but it would be a bold Ministry that would make a similar proposition with regard to Canadian or Australian troops.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— He: "Miss Edgerton reminds me of a delicate piece of China."
She: "Hand-painted?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— The Social Vacum: "Don't you find it dreary in town all summer?"
"Oh, no: so many bores go away."—*Chicago Record*

— Schoolboy: "I always envied Caesar."
Teacher: "Well, he was a great General."
Schoolboy: "Yes; and he didn't have to study Latin.—*Somerville Journal*

— Encouraging—"I feel rather sad when I think of refusing him."
"Never mind, my dear. I felt the same way when I first refused your father."—*Life.*

— Not a Free Moral Agent.—"Did Gamsby bury his wife with her diamonds on, as she requested?"
"He couldn't; he was buying them on the installment plan."—*Chicago Record.*

— Fuddy—"Postlethwait is very proud of his ancestry. Why, he goes back to the Pilgrims."
Duddy—"Yes, but, unfortunately, he doesn't stay with them."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Partly Successful.—Minnie—One of those odious mashers tried to talk to me on the car this afternoon.
Mamie—You called the conductor?
"No, I just gave him a withering look?"
"Oh! And did he wither?"
"He dried up."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "What are you doing here?" said the woman to the tramp, who had got over the wall just in time to escape the bull dog.
'Madam," he said, with dignity, "I did intend to request something to eat, but all I ask now is that, in the interest of humanity, you'll feed that dog."—*Tid-Bits.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, Presiding Elder.

Scotts Hill circuit, Herring's Chapel, July 11, 12.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, July 13.
Southport Station, July 19, 20.
Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, M. P., Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Paul's.
July 12—Sunday, 6th after Trinity, E. P, Beaufort, Carteret Co., S. Clements.
M. P., Morning Prayer. E. P.—Evening Prayer. Com.—Communion. At all Morning Services the Holy Communion. The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop. The children will please be prepared to be Catechized. Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

A Famous Cook.

The fattening of poultry has been made the subject of special attention by M. Josephs, the great chef who has started a restaurant in Paris. The poultry that he uses is fed according to his own directions. It is first allowed a run of 200 yards. A few days after this is curtailed to 175 yards, and then reduced daily until the poultry is confined in boxes. Beautifully plump and fat it then is and ready for the crowned heads who honor his establishment.

To see Joseph carve one of these birds is a revelation. He holds it in midair on a fork. With his knife he then dexterously skims round the wings and legs, and before it is possible to say "Jack Robinson" every portion of the bird is carved and ready to be served.—Boston Traveller.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mrs. Robert Hines occurred at her home in Pikeville, Sunday evening, after a short illness. —— After a lingering illness with consumption, Mr. William Coor departed this life at his home in Fork township, Saturday, aged 18 years.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: We understand that Col. Harvey Terry has sold the "Great Park Estate" tract he has owned in this county to a New York party and that they are dividing it into small tracts. —— The reports from the Dismal Swamp Canal continue favorable. The preliminary preparations are nearly completed and the active work will soon begin. It is an enterprise in which Elizabeth City and all this section are deeply interested.

— Jacksonville *Times*: The readers of the *Times* will regret to read the announcement of the death of Mrs. W. N. Marine, which occurred at her home at Marines on Friday, July 3rd. —— John H. Taylor, who abandoned his wife and four children last May and eloped with Nancy Jones, who also left a husband behind to cogitate on the peculiarities of the fair sex, was arrested in Goldsboro last week.

Charlotte *News*: The Major Stinson place, in Lexington, owned by Mrs. Mollie Dicks and occupied by Dr. Thames, was burned this morning. The fire communicated to the March House, and that hotel was completely destroyed. —— Mr. A. Brady, ex-cashier of the Loan & Savings Band, arrived home last night under the escort of his brother-in-law, Mr. Robert Craige. He was taken direct to his home on North Poplar street, where he is now receiving medical attention. Physically and mentally he is in a bad way.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Thos. O. Parks died yesterday at his home at Pineville of fever, after an illness of two weeks. —— Mrs. Lillie Branscomb, wife of Mr. J. S. Branscomb, died yesterday about noon at her home at Mount Holly, of fever, after an illness of three weeks. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Dr. Bays, of this city. —— At Old Fort last Saturday evening a crowd of drunken negroes gathered at a house of ill fame and the result was Davis Largen had his brains shot out by a negro from Buncombe county. The negro who did the shooting made his escape. All the Old Fort negroes are badly excited over the killing.

Malarial Soil.

The opinion is expressed by Dr. Bachman, an accepted authority in such investigations, that the long current belief that the source of malaria is in the air is erroneous. The germ, he says, which is of soil origin, is strictly a protozoa, reaching its highest development in low, moist ground, with a favorable temperature. Surrounded by the proper soil conditions, this protozoa passes from one stage of life into another with considerable rapidity, so that in the present state of experimental knowledge it is impossible to identify it. Further, this protozoa passes through so many forms or stages of life that in some of these stages it is light enough to float and be transported by the moist air of low grounds, but in this state is comparatively harmless except under extraordinary conditions. Not until the surface water is used does any real mischief begin, when by reason of higher development it has become much more virulent than that floating in the air, and a very short period of incubation is sufficient to develop a severe case of malarial fever in the newcomer who uses the surface water. From personal observation, Dr. Bachman declares that the exclusive use of pure, deep seated water affords entire immunity against malaria in sections of country where no white man would dare to live using the surface water.—New York Tribune.

Evolution of the Microscope.

The microscope has been very slowly evolved and is the creation of no one man. In its present form it is, like a living species according to Darwin, the outcome of the survival of the fittest of innumerable variations, the majority of which have been discarded. Indeed to one interested in microscopes and familiar with the present model nothing can seem quainter than the old forms which prevailed during the earlier half of this century and have since become extinct. In the evolution of the microscope two factors have been dominant, the demand for optical improvement and the demand for mechanical convenience. Both of these demands have been well met, so that there appears little left for the future to achieve until an entirely new direction is opened for further evolution. It need hardly be premised that the optical part is the essential part of a microscope. The optical performance of the best microscopes is today perfect, having become so very slowly by numerous small improvements. Although magnifying glasses were invented, it is said, in the twelfth century, compound microscopes with achromatic lenses have been in use barely three-quarters of a century, while the introduction of homogeneous immersion lenses dates from 1878, and of the perfected apochromatic lenses from 1886.—Charles Sedgwick Minot in North American Review.

His Present.

A little fellow came home from school the other day and announced to his mother: "My teacher said it was her birthday today, so I went out at noon and bought her a present with my 25 cents. I knew you would like to have me." His mother looked a little anxious, "And what did you buy?" she asked. "Handkerchiefs," he answered proudly. "I thought those were a nice, useful present. And I got six for a quarter. Wasn't that cheap?" His mother replied faintly that it was very cheap indeed.—New York Times.

Consoling.

Dr. Coke, at one time chaplain of Greenwich hospital, was, according to James Payn, "a churchman of the tawny port wine school." When called in to minister to one of the patients on his deathbed and finding him perturbed as to his ghostly welfare, he comforted him by saying: "Don't concern yourself about that, my dear fellow. That's my affair."

Morality.

Infinite toil will not enable you to sweep away a mist, but by ascending a little you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement. We wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.—Helps.

Limitations of Heredity.

Men are the kind of husbands that their wives make them. No man was born a husband, it should be remembered. Men inherit disease, temper, warts and moles, but they don't inherit wives. —Atchison Globe.

BETSY ANN BLESSING.

In the summer of the year of grace 1776, when the American army was stationed in New York, the commander in chief, General Washington, was indulging in a brief resting spell after dinner when he was approached by an orderly, who announced, Mistress Betsy Ann Blessing.

She was a girl so young she appeared like a child and indeed acted like one, for no sooner did she stand in the presence of the great man than she seized his hand—that hand of stalwart proportions—and dropping on her knees kissed it with the ardor of a devotee. Meanwhile the tears streamed down her face in piteous torrents, and her form shook with suppressed emotion.

Washington had a tender heart, and he was greatly distressed by this unusual scene.

"You have something to say?" he asked gently. "Speak on, but, I beg, my child, that you cease weeping."

"Oh, your excellency, you are too kind," said the girl, and rising to her feet she uncovered a beautiful downcast face which glowed pink and dewy through her tears like a rain washed, sun kissed rose.

"Now, Mistress Blessing," said Washington in his kindest manner, "tell me what brings you hither and what your errand may be."

"I came hither to save your excellency's life," was the startling response.

Instead of laughing at the apparent presumption of the weeping girl he bade her tell him everything, promising her immunity from punishment in case her news was not as weighty as she anticipated.

Thus encouraged, she began her story.

"On the morrow your excellency is to dine with several officers of your command under guard."

"How know you that, girl?" asked Washington, much surprised.

"Your excellency will lay certain plans against the enemy before the company."

"Proceed," commanded Washington sternly.

"Among the dishes set before your excellency will be a new vegetable of which you are very fond."

"Ah," laughed the general, "you have lost or forgotten an order from the kitchen. Here is indeed a new version of the mountain and the mouse."

"I know not, gracious sir, what meaning that hath of the mountain and the mouse," cried Betsy, "but if a mess of green peas be served at table on the morrow I beg and beseech you, sir, not to taste of them."

"Wherefore, Mistress Blessing?" asked Washington in his sternest manner.

"The peas will be poisoned."

"How know you this?" demanded the general in a tone which made his soldiers quail when they heard it. "Speak and see that you trifle not with me. Nay, child, do not fear. If what you say be true, not you, but the traitor who planned the dastardly deed, shall suffer."

"No, no!" retorted the trembling girl. "No one must suffer. Is it not enough that I have dared to come into a lion's jaws to tell of the deed, to insure safety for the designer thereof? Now that I have warned your excellency permit me to retire from your distinguished presence."

General Washington gave a signal, and instantly an armed guard of soldiers responded.

"Arrest this girl," he said sternly, "and keep her under guard until such time as she send for me to confess her fault."

"That will I never, though I die in prison," was the defiant reply as the girl, who had entered bowed and weeping, raised her head proudly and walked out with the soldiers like a young queen.

All was tumult in the kitchens at Richmond hill, and cooks were running about getting into one another's way when a fair haired youth in the garb of a serving man loitered in and made his way unobserved to the great fireplace, where he uncovered the skillets in which the vegetables were simmering on the hearth. When he came to that one containing the peas, he dropped in a handful of some condiment and instantly took his departure.

His next appearance was under the window of that room in which Mistress Blessing was incarcerated. "H-i-s-t, sweetheart! The dose is ready. Keep heart until the morrow, when I will myself release thee to ride pickaback on my roan horse. It is told in the town that Betsy Ann Blessing is arrested for a spy. Keep up your courage, sweetheart."

"If you would befriend me, betake yourself to some safer place," whispered Betsy's voice through the barred window high above him. "A halter will be ready for your neck if you are seen or suspected. And listen—if your dose takes effect, you are no longer a lover of mine."

The youth went away grumbling about all being fair in love and war.

It Washington was different from his usual self at that historic dinner, the fact has not been recorded. There was much secret discussion of weighty affairs with his guests, but he gave close attention to the viands set before him. It was not, however, until the vegetables were served that he made any allusion to the food. When his favorite vegetable, a dish of green peas, was uncovered, he demanded attention, and when all were silent remarked in a loud voice:

"There is death in the pot."

A great excitement ensued. The guests, who were in full uniform, drew their swords, and murmurs of "Death to the traitor!" were heard on every side.

Then Washington sent for Mistress Blessing, who came with a defiant light in her eye and was given the seat of honor at her host's right hand. She took it with a dignity that called forth approving and admiring comments. Soldiers are proverbially gallant, and those of 1776 were no exception to the rule.

A servant was next sent out by the commander in chief on a peculiar errand. He returned, bringing with him a live and particularly active chicken, which partook eagerly of the dish of peas.

And in five minutes by the watch it lay dead in their midst.

Betsy Ann Blessing married her lover after turning him into a patriot, and Washington himself gave away the bride. How much he knew remained his own secret, but green peas never afterward graced his table or were alluded to in his conversation.—Detroit Free Press.

Perfumes For Horses.

There are some perfumes that are very grateful to horses, however little credit a horse may commonly receive for possessing delicacy of scent.

Horse trainers are aware of the fact and make use of their knowledge in training stubborn and apparently intractable animals.

Many trainers have favorite perfumes, the composition of which they keep a secret, and it is the possession of this means of appealing to the horse's esthetic sense that enables so many of them to accomplish such wonderful results.—London Sketch.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLANY'S Drug Store. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Lannes' Dying Rebuke to Napoleon.

On the 23d Napoleon again visited Lannes, who was now fully conscious and aware that he was doomed. He was as fearless as ever, and with the stern candor of an old republican poured out to the emperor all that he felt. The army, he said, was weary of bloodshed, the nation of its sense of exhaustion, for both were alike aware that they suffered and bled no longer for a principle, but for the boundless ambition of one man. The veteran marshal refused all sympathy or consolation and turned his face to the wall. Both Marbot and Pelet declare that this story of Cadet de Gassicourt is an invention. If so, it is a clever one, for we know from other sources that as far as the army was concerned the statement attributed to Lannes was correct. As there was little chance for booty in such rapid marching and constant fighting, the youth and the poor were disheartened. The great fortunes won by the officers were of little use while peace was denied for their enjoyment. The millions of Massena did not save him from the exposures and hardships of the battlefield, and he confessed that he loved luxury and immoral self indulgence. Such voices had created an undercurrent of discontent.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in Century.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. KING'S New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. KING'S New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.
The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
1 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard		@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	4½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
N rthern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	43½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	45
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	33 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	43½
Oats, from store	33½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	45
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(per sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	19	@	14
" in bbls		@	1
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	3 35	@	3
PORK, ℔ b rrel—			
City mess	9 00	@	9 50
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ b	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	3 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grann'd	5½	@	6¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Ex. C		@	5¾
Ext n C, Golden	4	@	4½
C. Yell w		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	6
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 28½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 22 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 82½ per bbl for Strained and $1 87½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¾@25½c; rosin, strained, $1.17½; good strained $1 22½; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	265
Rosin	608
Tar	92
Crude Turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year—203 casks spirits turpentine, 591 bbls rosin, 161 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal on a basis of 7½c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—00 bales; same day last year 00.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, heart and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 9—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼ for sixty days and 488 for demand. Commercial bills were quoted at 486@486¼. Government bonds were weaker; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds lower; North Carolina fours 100 bid; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 9—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 7 11-16c; middling uplands 7 7-16c.

Cotton futures closed dull but steady. July 7 18@7 19, August 7 17@7 18, September and October 6 62@6 63, November 6 58@6 59, December 6 60@6 61, January 6 64@6 65, February 6 68@6 69, March 6 73. Sales 52 900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 114 bales; forwarded —— bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 105,667 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 334 bales; exports to Great Britain 98 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 114 bales; stock 227,376 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 4 033 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,765 bales; to France 100 bales; to the Continent 2,894 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,144,814 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,190,153 bales; exports to France 462 610 bales; exports to the Continent 1,742,055 bales.

Flour was dull, weak and unsettled; Southern was quoted unchanged; common to fair extra $2 10@2

Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

CUPID AND PSYCHE

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

a 25 T&W 1y till July 26 ap 10 1y

Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162 jan 25 tf

The Morning Star.

AS WE USED TO LONG AGO.

Play that you are mother, dear,
And play that papa is your beau;
Play that we sit in the corner here,
Just as we used to long ago;
Play so, we lovers two,
Are just as happy as can be,
And I'll say, "I love you!" to you,
And you say, "I love you!" to me!
"I love you!" we both shall say,
All in earnest and all in play.

Or, play that you are the other one
That sometimes came and went away,
And play that the light of years agone
Stole into my heart again today!
Playing that you are the one I knew
In the days that never again may be,
I'll say, "I love you!" to you,
And you say, "I love you!" to me!
"I love you!" my heart will say
To the ghost of the past come back today.

Or, play that you sought this nestling place
For your own sweet self, with that dual guise
Of your pretty mother in your face
And the look of that other in your eyes!
So the dear old love shall live anew,
As I hold my darling on my knee,
And I'll say, "I love you!" to you,
And you'll say, "I love you!" to me!
Oh, many a strange, true thing we say
And do when we pretend to play!
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

THE LIAR.

I never loved but one woman. I passed five years with her in perfect happiness. I can truly say that to her I owe my success, because of my freedom from care and because she imbued me with some of her great ambition. From the first moment we met it seemed to me that I had always loved her. Her beauty and character answered all my dreams. That woman never left me. She died in my house, in my arms and still loving me. But when I think of her it drives me mad. If I attempt to describe her as she was during the five years, in all the glory of her love, with her tall, svelte figure, her clear cut features, like an oriental Jew's, her luminous, pale face, her cheerful talk, her voice soft and sweet as her glance; if I try to bring again to my mind that vision of delight, it is only to say—I hate her!

Her name was Clotilde. In the house in which I first met her she was known as Mme. Deloche, the widow of a captain long since dead. She appeared to have traveled extensively. In her conversation she would sometimes say, "When I was at Tampico," or, perhaps, "Once during a raid in Valparaiso." Aside from these remarks nothing in her manner, in her language, suggested a nomadic life—nothing of that disorder and hurry incident to quick departures or untimely arrivals. She was a Parisian, dressed always with exquisite taste, without a burnoose or those eccentric scrapes by which one recognizes the wives of officers and marines who are perpetually on the move.

When I found that I loved her, my only idea was to ask her hand in marriage. A friend spoke to her for me. She replied simply that she should never marry. Thenceforth I avoided places where I would see her, and as I was too unhappy to work I resolved to go away. I was making preparations for departure, when, one morning, in the midst of the confusion of packing, Mme. Deloche entered my apartment.

"Why do you go away?" she asked. "Because you love me? I also love you, only"—here her voice trembled a little —"only I am married." And she told me her history.

It was a story of love and desertion. Her husband was dissipated. He had beaten her. They separated at the end of three years. Her family, of whom she seemed very proud, occupied high positions in Paris, but since her marriage they had disowned her. She was a niece of the grand rabbi. Her sister, widow of an officer of high rank, had married for a second husband the general of the guard at St. Germain. As for herself, financially ruined by her husband, she had fortunately been highly educated and possessed several accomplishments, of which she now made use. She gave lessons in music in the wealthy families of the Chausee d'Antin and the Faubourg St. Germain.

Her story was touching, but quite long, full of the pretty repetitions and interminable incidents which crowd the talk of women. I hired a pretty little house in the Avenue de l'Imperatrice. I passed the first year listening to her, looking at her, without thinking of work. It was she who first urged me to enter my studio and fired me with ambition to become a great artist. I could not induce her to give up her pupils. This independence touched me deeply. I admired the proud soul which made me feel a little humiliated before the expressed wish to owe nothing except to her own exertions. We were thus separated every day.

With what happiness I returned home, so impatient when she was late, so happy when I found her there before me! From her pupils in Paris she brought me rare flowers. I often forced her to accept some present, but she laughingly said that she was richer than I, and the lessons must have been very profitable, for she always dressed with great elegance and always in black, which she wore through coquetry on account of her complexion.

Her beauty was enhanced by heavy velvets, shining jets, lustrous satins and masses of silky laces. All her pupils, daughters of bankers and financiers, adored and respected her, and more than once she showed me a bracelet, a bangle or a piece of lace which one of them had given her.

Except when at work, we were never separated. Only on Sunday she went to St. Germain to see her sister, the wife of the general, with whom, long ago, she had made her peace. I accompanied her to the station. She returned the same evening, and often, when the days were long, we would make a rendezvous and go to row on the water or for a walk in the woods. She would tell me about her visit, how pretty the children were and how happy they all were together. It seemed to make her so unhappy that I redoubled my tenderness in order to make her forget her sorrow.

What happy times of work and confidence we had! I suspected nothing. Everything she said appeared so true, so natural. I could reproach her with only one thing—sometimes, in telling me about the families to which her pupils belonged, she gave a quantity of intimate details and told of imaginary intrigues. She saw always the romance around her and seemed to live in dramatic combinations. These dreams troubled my happiness. I, who wished to fly far from the rest of the world to live alone with her, often found her occupied with indifferent things. But I could pardon these dreams in a woman young and unhappy, whose life had been a sad romance, without hope of a happy denouement.

Once only I became suspicious, or, rather, uneasy. One Sunday evening she did not return. I was in despair. What should I do? Go to St. Germain? I could not do that without compromising her. However, after a fearful night, I had just decided to go there when she arrived, pale and troubled. Her sister was ill; she had remained to care for her. I believed what she told me, not suspecting the flow of words which met the least questioning. Two or three times, in the same week, she returned to spend the night; finally, the sister having recovered, she again took up her regular and tranquil life.

Unhappily, some time afterward, it was her turn to fall ill. One day she came home from giving lessons, trembling, weak, feverish. Inflammation of the lungs declared itself, became more serious, and soon—the doctor told me—irremediable. I was crazed with grief. Then I thought that I would make her last hours happy. Her family, which she loved so much, of which she was so proud, I would bring to her bedside. Without saying anything to her, I wrote first to her sister at St. Germain and went myself to the grand rabbi, her uncle. When I arrived at his house, I was ushered into an antechamber, and soon the grand rabbi came to receive me.

"There are moments, sir," I began, "when hatred ought to be forgotten."

He looked at me in astonishment. I went on:

"Your niece is dying!"

"My niece! I have no niece! You are mistaken."

"I beg of you, sir, to forget that foolish quarrel. I speak of Mme. Deloche, the wife of Captain"—

"I do not know Mme. Deloche. You are mistaken, my child, I assure you." And kindly he pushed me toward the door, taking me for a lunatic or a fool.

I may have looked so, indeed. What I had heard was so terrible, so unexpected. She had lied, then. But why? Suddenly an idea struck me. I would go to the address of one of her pupils, of whom she was always talking, the daughter of a well known banker.

"Mme. Deloche," I began to the servant.

"She does not live here."

"Yes; I know that. She is the lady who gives piano lessons to the young ladies."

"There are no young ladies in the house—not even a piano. I do not know what you mean," and she closed the door in my face.

I went no farther. I was sure of receiving the same answer everywhere. Returning to our poor little home, a letter was handed me, postmarked St. Germain. I opened it, knowing already what its contents were. The general did not know Mme. Deloche. He had, moreover, neither wife nor child.

This was the last blow. So for five years every word she had uttered had been a lie. A thousand jealous thoughts seized me, and foolishly, not knowing what I did, I ran to the room where she lay dying. All the questions which tormented me poured from my lips in a torrent of words. "What did you go to St. Germain every Sunday for? At whose house have you passed your days? Where did you stay that night? Come, answer me!" And I caught hold of her, searching through her eyes into the depths of her soul. But she remained mute—passive.

I was trembling with rage. "You never gave lessons! I have been everywhere. No one knows you. Come, where did you get the money, those laces, those jewels?"

She gave me one long, sad look, and that was all. I should have spared her, I should have allowed her to die in peace. But I loved her too much. Jealously was stronger than pity.

"You have deceived me for five years," I went on. "You have lied to me every day, every hour. You know all my life, and I know absolutely nothing of yours. Nothing—not even your name! Because it is not yours, this name that you bear. Oh, liar, liar!"

She was dying, and I not to know what name to call her! "Come, now, who are you? Where did you come from? Why did you come into my life? Speak! Tell me something!"

Instead of replying she turned her face to the wall, as if she feared that her last look would give up her secret.

And thus she died—died without divulging her secret, a liar to the end! —Translated For Argonaut From the French of Alphonse Daudet.

HANDLING BURGLARS.

Some Suggestions In the Gentle Art—Advantages of the Editha Method.

A good way to handle a burglar is the Editha method, as outlined in the little one act play which had so much vogue here a few years ago, having been dramatized from Mrs. Burnett's story. All you have to do is to keep a 9-year-old girl in the house. She must have golden hair and appear to the burglar in her nightdress, saying to him in reassuring tones: "Don't be afraid. I won't hurt you." Then he will say, "Well, I'll be doggoned," and will enter into conversation with the child, the result being that he will find her to be his own daughter whom he has deserted years ago. On an easel will be a picture of his wife whom he left, and then his heart will be softened. He will leave the little girl a knife and fork and a spoon and will leave without disturbing you, carrying away nothing but $2,000 in silver, several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry and a grand piano, merely as a memento of how his better nature came to the front and made a man of him.

Of course if you have no 9-year-old ex-child of the burglar in the house you will have to resort to other methods, but the above is the gentlest I can think of. If you wake up suddenly with the flash of a bullseye lantern in your face and feel the cold muzzle of a revolver at your temple while a hoarse voice says, "Make a sound, and I'll blow your brains out," a good thing to do is to clap the burglar on the back and say: "Go ahead, old man. My wife says I haven't brains enough to last overnight, and I would like to show her that she is wrong."

That will disconcert him for a moment, and you can then take him down stairs and set out a good supper for him. Then show him where everything is, help him pack it up, and you will be all right.

Some men keep a pistol in the house for the purpose of shooting burglars, but the burglars usually take the pistol first. Then a man has only his fists. Now, if I should wake up some night and see a burglar in the house I know that I should burst into peals of laughter, for it would be a good joke. The burglar might not see the point at first, but he would later and would realize that the laugh was on him. But if by chance there should be anything in the house worth taking and I should see two masked men bending over my couch I would merely knock their heads together until they were insensible, then tie them together into double knots and drop them down the elevator shaft. That is what most men would do when wakened from a sound sleep in the dead of night, and I may say that my language is merely symbolic of crawling under the bedclothes and making myself as small as possible until my visitors had gone.—Boston Home Journal.

eparations.

Willie—I knew you were coming to night.

Castleton—Why, Willie?

Willie—Sister has been asleep all the afternoon.—Truth.

WOMEN IN ASHANTI.

They Do Not Wear Much Clothing, but They Have Plenty of Rights.

The Ashanti women are treated with much more respect than other African women. They are really treated as the equals of men and are said to be very intelligent and energetic and shrewd in money matters. A wife's property is hers alone, the husband having no authority over it, and at her death it is inherited by the king. The women are the market keepers, and the men do the weaving and sewing.

If a husband disappears for three years, the wife may remarry, but even if the first husband returns the second marriage remains the more valid, but any offspring of the second marriage becomes the property of the first husband and may be pawned by him to defray his expenses. A husband who has a number of wives always has one as mistress of the house, to whom everything is confided and who is set over all the others. When the master is absent, she governs the others and takes his place. This house mistress, as she is called, is generally older than the others, and when she dies chooses one of the younger ones to take her place.

The king may have 3,333 wives if he wishes, but although his marital freedom is so great he has something to reckon with in the persons of his sisters, if he has any, for he cannot take an oath without their sanction. If his sisters marry, their husbands must sacrifice themselves on their graves, if they die first.

The mother of a king is a regent, and she acts as such all through his minority and as long after his majority as she thinks he needs a guiding hand. All his life the king's mother is his chief counselor, and she also remains the trustee of the treasures left by the last monarch. In the same way, when a chief goes away from his province, his first wife takes his place during his absence, seeing to everything about the governing of the place.

When a death occurs, the women run about the village striking flints together, but if a woman dies they sing a frenzied sort of dirge to the accompaniment of the flints. The Ashantis paint little patterns all over their faces, and they darken the corners of their eyes with a bodkin dipped in powdered lead. Their coiffure is most extraordinary, their heads being shaven, save for a small patch on the top. To the left side of this the hair is allowed to grow about ten inches long, and it is then drawn up into a cone shaped knot. Behind the left ear another patch is left, but on this the hair is cut short, and above either temple there is left a wisp of hair, which is divided into three parts. Their costume consists of a single piece of drapery flung around them.—New York Advertiser.

Miss Theodora Wessels, a graduate of Drexel institute, class of '94, has been appointed to take charge of the new school kitchen in Philadelphia.

More than 100 petitions for woman suffrage have already been forwarded to members of the Massachusetts legislature.

69 Cents

will buy a pair of

Ladies' $1.50 White Slippers, latest style.
Men's $1.50 Patent Leather Oxfords.
Ladies' $1.00 House Slippers, several styles.
Men's $1 25 Patent Seam Scrivan's Drawers.
Ladies' $1.25 Tan Sandals and Oxfords.

35c Ladies' and Children's

Windsor Ties,

ALL SILK 19c.

Men's $3 and $4

Stiff Hats

39 Cents.

Goods at above prices cannot remain long in store, so do not delay. Call and make your selection before all are gone.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Fourth Street Bridge.

'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $3.00 and up.
jy 4 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 23, 1895.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
apr 14 3m ex su

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

Stockholders are Invited

To call and draw their semi-annual dividend now payable.

DEPOSITORS ARE INVITED to call and collect interest on their deposits for last quarter now payable.

EVERY BODY IS INVITED to save up for the proverbial "rainy day" and deposit in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

This Bank paid depositors within the past year over seventy-six hundred dollars in interest. Did you get any of that money? If not, begin at once. Interest not drawn at end of quarter is compounded. je 28 tf

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

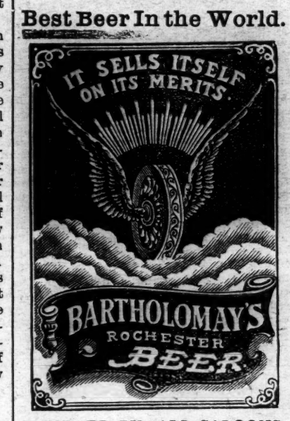
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CELEBRATED

Bartholomay Brew. Co.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Best Beer In the World.



HANDLED BY ALL SALOONS.

Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

my 13 tf

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Waverley Bicycles

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders.

Select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 height) $65.0. Belle 28 and 30 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.

ap 3 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.40.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	4 12	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
5 15	5 25	Kinston	10 32	.....
6 37	6 42	Newbern	9 17	9 30
P. M.	P. M.	Morehead City...	8 01	8 47
			A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m. 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p m, 10 p. m.

Freight train daily, except Sunday, for freight only.

Leave Wilmington 12 30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 2.30 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m 7 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

my 31 tf

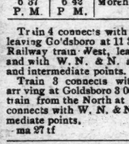
Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S

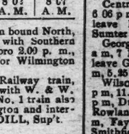
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money.



BEFORE



AFTER

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

R. R. BELLAMY & Co.,
Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my 9 D&W 1y

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe,

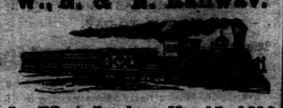
A. P. LEVY, Manager,
my 2 tf 117 Princess street

Hamme, The Hatter,

For latest styles and lowest prices in Hats, Caps and Umbrellas.

je 20 tf 26 North Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

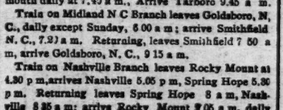
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 1	No. 35		No. 2	No. 36
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv... Surry street ...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 55		Ar...Jacksonville Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	" " Ar	10 48	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 00	9 18
12 10	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 10
1 30	5 3	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 30	8 40
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.35 p m, Petersburg 5.30 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 a m, New York 9.20 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 6.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.53 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 57 a m and 4 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 56 a m, Rowland 9 52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.57 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 20 a m, arrive Darlington 9 30 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 50 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.45 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.30 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.40 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.10 p m, arrive Selma 3.58 p m. Smithfield 5.08 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

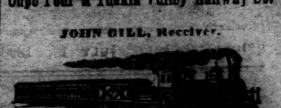
H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

T. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 28 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 33 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 06 "
3 19 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 22 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 25 "
12 08 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	3 56 "
12 56 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 06 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 23 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 05 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to three points, but lost this and declined one to two points, closing generally unchanged as compared with yesterday's late prices, while the tone was dull, but steady, with sales of 52 900 bales.

To-day's features: At first the prices were slightly higher in sympathy with a rise in Liverpool, where the market was still active and also by reason of continued drought in Texas and further excessive rains in the Atlantic States. The Texas rainfall was not only small, but the Signal Service predicted only scattered showers for to-morrow. Liverpool bought, when all prices advanced only slightly. The stock market was lower and in many parts of the South the crop is looking well Before the close the slight early advance was lost. But the statistical position continues strong. The stock here is considered too small to warrant aggressive measures on the bear side. The foreign trade situation is favorable, while the crop outlook in Texas, Louisiana and the Atlantic States might be much better than it is.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Blackberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart, 2 to 4c.; plums, quart, 3 to 3½c; huckleberries, North Carolina, quart, 5 to 6c; do. Maryland and Delaware, quart, 4 to 7c.; pears, Florida, barrel, 2 00 to 4 00; watermelons, car lots, 90 00 to 200 00; do. hundred, 10 00 to 23 00; muskmelons, bisket, 40 to 75c.; do. barrel, 50c. to 2 50; raspberries, pint, 2 to 8c.; peaches, Georgia, carrier, 75c. to 2 50; do. Maryland and Delaware, crate, 50c. to 1.00; do. basket, 40 to 65c.; do. South Carolina, carrier, 75c. to 2.50; do. Florida, carrier, 75c. to 1.25; grapes, case, 75c. to 2.00; do. basket, 15 to 25c.; pineapples, Florida, hundred, 6.00 to 12 00, apples basket, 1 00 to 1 50; do. crate, 60 to 90c.; cucumbers Norfolk, barrel, 40c. to 1.00; do. Baltimore, basket, 65 to 75c.; eggplants, barrel, 2 00 to 3 00; do. basket, 1.00 to 1 25; do. box, 1.00 to 1.50; onions, North Carolina, bag, 70 to 75c.; do. do. barrel, 1.75; do. Eastern Shore, basket, 60 to 65c; do. do. barrel, 1.00 to 1.25; squash, barrel, 80 to 50c.; tomatoes, carrier, 20c. to 1.25; potatoes, 75c. to 1.12; do. sweets, 2 00 to 2 30.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Declined—Corn Dull and Weak—Oats and Provisions Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 9.—September wheat opened from 56⅞ to 56¾c. declined to 56⅛@56¼c, where it closed, ⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅛@⅜c lower.

Corn was dull and weak. The tone and inspiration was derived from wheat and the inaction was due to the same cause operating in other commodities. September corn opened 27@27⅛c, sold between 27⅛ and 26¾c, closing at 26⅝c. ⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c lower.

Oats were in the same position relatively as the other grains. September closed ⅛c under yesterday. Cash oats were weak and ⅛c lower.

Free offering and a poor demand characterized the trade in provisions. September pork closed 20c lower and September lard and ribs each 15c lower.

STEAMER THREE FRIENDS

Ordered from Jacksonville to the Florida Quarantine Station.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, July 9.—The filibustering steamer Three Friends arrived at St John's bar this morning, but was ordered by the health officer stationed there to proceed to the State quarantine station at Fernandina, where she must remain five days for disinfection and fumigation. This order was given because Capt. Broward was not prepared to prove that he had not been south of the quarantine latitude, 33. 30.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati — Washington— Cincinnati game postponed; rain; two games to-morrow.

Chicago—Chicago 9, New York 1.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 7, Brooklyn 5.

Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Baltimore 0.

Louisville—Louisville 10, Philadelphia 3.

St. Louis—St. Louis 9, Boston 7.

Richmond—Richmond 5, Petersburg 0.

Lynchburg—Norfolk 8, Lynchburg 5.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A WIND STORM

That Caused Destruction and Ruin in Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, July 9.—A wind storm which assumed almost the proportions of a cyclone, visited some portions of Dinwiddie and Prince George counties yesterday afternoon, leaving destruction and ruin in its wake. Dwellings were blown down, and in some instances occupants more or less injured. It is reported that in Prince George county four men, two white and two colored, were killed. The storm was accompanied by rain, which, together with the wind, played havoc with the crops.

WARM WIRELETS.

Senor Mella, Carlist, speaking in the Spanish Chamber of Deputies yesterday, declared that the Government ought to be energetic in preparing for the inevitable conflict between the United States and Spain, in which Spain would prove her greatness.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 24½@25½c. Rosin easy and dull; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

A RECESS TAKEN LAST NIGHT UNTIL 10 A. M. TO-DAY.

The Platform Adopted After Prolonged Debate—All Amendments Proposed by the Anti-Silver Men Rejected—Nominations for President—Enthusiastic Speeches—Bryan of Nebraska in the Lead for the Nomination.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 9.—J. J. Dwyer, of California, National Committeeman, E. E. Leake, delegate from the same State, and ex-Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, appeared before the Committee on Resolutions soon after it assembled. The A. P. A. movement on the coast being part of the political issues of the day and principally in California, the following plank on that question was offered for the consideration of the committee;

ANOTHER PLANK IN THE PLATFORM

The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the rights of civil and religious liberty. The Democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fundamental principles of the Constitution,

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, moved the adoption of the plank and E. V. Holman, of Maine, seconded the motion.

Ex-Senator Walsh, of Georgia, was the only person who addressed the committee on the subject. He urged the adoption of a plank in favor of an express declaration on civil and religious liberty. He said that the very brief reference to the fundamental principle of the Constitution in the draft of the platform as published was not satisfactory. Civil and religious liberty was the political faith of the Democratic party, and a National Democratic Convention should have the courage of its convictions and so declare to the country in language that could not be misunderstood. Unless this declaration was made millions of American freemen would be disappointed. Senator Walsh then read the plank quoted above, which was unanimously agreed to.

In reply to a question also whether any of the gold candidates for the Presidential nomination will be presented to the convention in the event of the adoption of the free silver platform, William C. Whitney said: "No gold candidate will be presented to the convention for the office of President, with the possible exception of Mr. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, who, I believe, has declined to withdraw. The others have withdrawn their names,"

CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At five minutes before 11 o'clock Senator White, of California, the permanent president of the convention, called the assembly to order and stated that the day's proceedings would be opened with prayer by the Rev. Thos. E. Greene, of Grace Episcopal Church, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the same clergyman who offered prayer yesterday.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Committee of Resolutions, read the platform as finally adopted by the committee.

When the Cuban plank was reached some one in the front aisle unfurled a Cuban flag and waved it, but this effort at theatrical effect was promptly suppressed by the chairman, who rapped for order and commanded the sergeant at-arms to haul down that flag. This was immediately done and the incident was thus brought to an ignominous close.

As he finished the platform Senator Jones said that at the request of the Committee on Resolutions he would now present certain amendments that were proposed by the minority.

The minority report was thereupon read by one of the secretaries of the convention, as follows:

MINORITY REPORT ON PLATFORM.

Sixteen delegates, constituting the minority of the Committee on Resolutions, offer this as a substitute for the financial report of the majority:

We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage and a change in the existing standard of value independently of the action of other great nations would not only imperil our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism to which the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry.

"Until international co-operation among leading nations for the coinage of silver can be secured, we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our national credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper currency shall be kept at a parity with gold. The Democratic party is the party of hard money, and is opposed to legal tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and we therefore favor the gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States notes and Treasury notes, under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We demand that the national credit shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances.

"The minority also feel that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, courage, economy and fidelity of the present Democratic administration, and they therefore offer the following declaration as an amendment to the majority report:

"We commend the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present Democratic National Administration."

The amendment indorsing the administration of Cleveland as read by the secretary was cheered.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S AMENDMENT.

The chairman then announced that Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, would now offer an amendment and would be heard for fifty minutes. The statement met the favor of the audience, and at 11.30 Senator Tillman mounted the platform amid much applause. He said that he could no more than make partial allusions to the important planks in the platform. He would begin by introducing himself to the representatives of the Democracy of the United States, 'as I am, not as the lying newspapers have taught you to think me." He hoped they would carry away from the convention a different idea of "the pitchfork man of South Carolina" from that which they now held. He came from the land of secession—from South Carolina. [A hiss.]

Said Tillman, turning in the direction from which the offence came: "There are but three things in the world that hiss—the goose, the serpent and the man." [Cheers and laughter.]

Proceeding, Mr. Tillman said he knew what was coming from the Senator from New York and simply met it in advance in order to explain why he shall offer a substitute to the resolution of Mr. Hill. This speech, he was aware, had no connection with the platform, but as Grover Cleveland stood for gold monometallism and this convention had denounced that, for them to be now asked to endorse Grover Cleveland was to ask them to write themselves down asses and liars. [Laughter and cheers.] They were asked to endorse Cleveland's honesty. To this he opposed the fact of Cleveland signing a secret contract with his own partner as a witness which gave ten million dollars to a syndicate. Cleveland's courage had consisted in overriding the Constitution which made both gold and silver the money of the country His fidelity was similarly ridiculed. Mr. Hill, he said, now appears here as Mr. Cleveland's sponsor and apologist.

"The people of the South and West," Mr. Tillman continued, "are being impoverished by the financial system, cannot buy the products of the Northern factories, and the consequence is that these factories are idle and the home markets, which the Republican party has always clamored for, are partly or wholly destroyed. The farmers of the North and East are just as impoverished as we are, and are ready to join the army of emancipation." As to the claim of the Republican party that the Democratic party should be turned out because of its incompetency, he said, 'I want to read to you an extract from the speech of a Republican Senator (Mr. Sherman) three months ago in the Senate in commendation of the Cleveland administration." He read an extract from Mr. Sherman's speech, and said: "That is a certificate of Cleveland's Republicanism, so far as that is concerned.

Mr. Tillman then read his resolution denouncing the administration of President Cleveland as un-Democratic and tyranical and as a departure from those principles which are cherished by all liberty-loving Americans. Cheers and hisses interrupted the reading, and Mr. Tillman said: 'One word more and I will relieve these howlers who have come here on tickets given them from the disagreeable duty of listening to me." A delegate from Maine rose and called out "Please explain to Maine," but the chair ruled that Mr. Tillman could not be interrupted and the delegate took his seat. Mr. Tillman went on to say that the Democracy now had the platform that they wanted. [Cheers]

Mr. Tillman concluded and Senator Jones took the stand to speak for the platform as submitted by the committee. His first sentence brought cheering. He said he disagreed with the Senator from South Carolina in his statement that this was a sectional issue. He was a Southerner, but he loved the whole country and was willing to lay down his life for it. [Wild cheering.] This question was not sectional, but involved every part of the country. The Democracy believed as he did, in liberty and union. He believed the whole people should stand together.

Just then David B. Hill moved to the platform to speak for the substitute plank, and a scene that approached in enthusias mthat of last night, when New York cast her 72 votes for the minority report of the credentials committee, began.

Delegates stood on chairs and waved hats, fans and handkerchiefs. Mr. Whitney rose with the rest, and the sight of his erect figure brought many to their feet. The galleries seemed to rise as one man and the waving sea of hats, newspapers and everything at hand that could be made consoicuous rose and fell all over the hall. The attempts of the chairman to still the tumult were unavailing, and although most of the delegates resumed their seats after several minutes of cheering the galleries would not be quiet and yelled and shouted with a hearty good will. All this time the object of the demonstration stood calm and cool, facing his enthusiastic friends He showed no feeling and glanced straight ahead. Then gradually the tumult ended and finally silence reigned.

SENATOR HILL ANSWERS TILLMAN.

Mr. Hill began in slow and distinct tones, saying that following the course of the Senator from South Carolina, he would introduce himself by saying: "I am a Democrat, but am not a Revolutionist." [Cheers] Without intending to especially reply to the remarks of the distinguished Senator from South Carolina, he would only say that it is a waste of time for him to assume that we were so ignorant as not to know that it was South Carolina that in 1860 attempted to destroy the Union. His (Mr. Hill's) mission here to-day was to build up, not to destroy. He knew he addressed a convention that did not agree with all the views he held, but he knew they would hear him for his cause. New York made no apology to South Carolina. [Cheers.] She did need it. Need he remind this great convention that it was New York city, whose wealth had been so decried, that had always been the Gibraltar of Democracy. He asserted this proposition that the Democratic party stood to-day in favor of gold and silver as the money of the Constitution and not for either gold or silver alone, but differed as to the means that should be employed to attain their end. One side favored the co-operation of other nations. It was not a question of courage. The majority report treated it as if we were not brave enough to undertake this alone. It was a question of business, a question of economy. He believed it was wise to seek the co-operation of other nations. He did not assail the honesty of those who differed with him. He had always treated the free coinage men respectfully and will do so to-day. He did not believe that they could ignore the financial plank. It flattered American pride to say that this country was big enough to stand alone. But if we carried this out to its legitimate conclusion, we might as well do away with all international commercial treaties. He thought it was unwise to depend upon a single ratio. The platform should have stopped at demanding the remonetization of silver. Instead of that, the platform made the test of Democratic loyalty hang upon the single ratio of 16 to 1. He saw before him distinguished free coinage Senators who had introduced bills advocating other ratios. The platform said the gold policy was the policy of England. It forgot to say that there was a French policy, also a German policy and a Spanish policy—that in fact it was the policy of the world as represented by the States of the Latin Union. He took it for granted that this convention was in favor of maintaining the silver dollar on a parity with every other dollar. But the platform said not a word about this Everything was risked on free coinage. Could the American people, no matter how brave they might be, make copper or lead the equal of gold? It was a question of economy and, therefore, in the opinion of the minority the safest course was to advocate international bimetallism and to stop there. The criticism was made that the minority's plank was similar to that of the Republican party. He did not think it much the worse for that. The money plank, the Cuban, the pension and the civil service planks were all equally like the Republican planks. He did not like many of the planks in the Democratic platform, and he thought if the wise counsels of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Jones) had prevailed, it would have been different. Therefore, when that Senator said the platform meant what it said, and said what it meant, he would like some one to explain what was meant by the plank about the issue of paper money in the future.

Senator Hill brought his speech to a close by a recapitulation of the defects he found in the platform and said there was still time to remedy this in part. As he returned to his delegation he was cheered as no other speaker had been since the opening of the convention. The demonstration over Senator Hill was at its height when Senator Vilas ascended the platform to support his New York colleague's argument, and his appearance there was lost sight of in the general confusion. Cheers for Vilas as he concluded were intermingled with cries of "Russell." The young ex-Governor of Massachusetts was given a hearty greeting as he began to speak.

Cheer after cheer went up as Bryan, of Nebraska, tall, smooth-faced, youthful-looking, leaped up the platform steps, two at a time, to close the debate. Banners waved from the free silver delegations and handkerchiefs, newspapers, hats, fans and canes were brought into play by the enthusiastic crowd. At one time the applause became deafening and could not be repressed by Mr. Richardson, who was still acting as temporary chairman. When quiet had been restored, Mr. Bryan began speaking, clearly and deliberately. The belief in the honor of a righteous cause, he said, was stronger than the predictions of disaster. He would move to lay on the table the resolutions in condemnation. This was not a question that permitted descent into personalities. This had been a great contest; never before had so great an issue been fought out. He sketched the growth of the free silver idea in the Democratic ranks and told of the zeal that had been injected into the party contest. The silver men had gone forth to victory and were assembled now, not to condemn, not to protest, but to enter up a judgment ordered by the people. As individuals, he said, those he represented might have been willing to compliment the gentleman from New York (Mr. Hill), but they were unwilling to put him in a position where he could thwart the will of the Democratic party. He claimed for his people that they were the equals of the people of Massachusetts and when the people of Massachusetts came to the people of Nebraska and said: "You have disturbed our business," the people of Nebraska replied to the people of Massachusetts: "You have disturbed our business."

"You say," he continued, "you have made too limited an application of the word 'business.' The man employed for wages is as much a business man as his employer. The farmer who goes out to toil in the morning is as much a business man as the man who goes on the board of trade to gamble in stocks. [Cheers] The miner is as much a business man as the few financial magnates who, in a back room, corner the money of the world." [Great cheering]

Mr. Bryan said those he represented were tired of submitting to the burdens which oppressed them. "We beg no longer; we petition no more. We defy them." This denunciation, uttered in Mr. Bryan's most dramatic manner, was followed by a scene of wild excitement and cheering which lasted several minutes. "What we need," Mr. Bryan continued, "is an Andrew Jackson, to stand as Andrew Jackson stood against the national banks. We are told that our platform is made to catch votes. We reply to them that changed conditions make new issues. The principles on which Democracy rests are as everlasting as the hills, but they must be applied to the new conditions as they arise. New conditions have arisen and we are attempting to meet them. They tell us that the income tax question ought not to be brought in here; that it is a new idea. They find fault with us for our criticism of the Supreme Court of the United States. We have not criticised it. We have simply called attention to it. If you want a criticism of the Court in the matter of the income tax, read the dissenting opinions of the judges. They say that we passed an unconstitutional law. I deny that the income tax was unconstitutional. When it went before the Supreme Court for the first time it did not become unconstitutional until one judge changed his mind." [Cheers and laughter.] "The income tax is a just law. I am in favor of it." [Applause] "And when I find a man who is not willing to pay his share of the burdens of the Government which protects him I find a man who is unworthy to enjoy the blessings of a Government like ours." [Cheers] "They say that we are opposed to the national bank currency. It is true, Thos. Benton said that in searching history, he could find but one parallel to Andrew Jackson; that when Cicero destroyed the conspiracy of Catiline and saved Rome he did for Rome what Andrew Jackson did when he destroyed the bank conspiracy and saved America.

"We go forth," said the orator, 'confident that we shall win. Why? Because there is not a spot of ground upon which the advocats of the gold standard can meet us.

"You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will grow up again, but destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city in the Union. [Great cheers]

"My friends," he continued, "we shall declare that this nation is able to exchange for its people upon every question without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth, and upon that issue we expect to carry every State in this nation. [Great cheers.]

"It is the issue of 1776 over again. Our ancestors, when only three millions, declared their independence of every nation on earth. Shall we, when grown to seventy millions, have less courage? If then we cannot have bimetallism until some other nation assists, we reply we will restore bimetallism and let England adopt it, because the United States has led the way. [Cheers] We shall answer their demand for the gold standard by saying to them: "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold." [Tremendous cheers.]

Then ensued perhaps the most extraordinary scene of this extraordinary convention. As if by the magic touch of a wand delegation after delegation rose in solid phalanx and gave vent to the most enthusiastic demonstration in honor of the Nebraskan orator. Everybody stood up even the Eastern men, who at first were disposed to remain in their seats. Deafening cheers rent the air, articles of every description were thrown high above the surging sea of humanity. The staffs bearing the names of the States were held aloft with flags and other things on top and waved to and fro. When that pastime became too tame, led by Delegate Galwood, of Texas, nearly all of the silver States and Territories and some gold States joined in a procession, bearing the State poles and marched in triumph around the floor. Some of the Eastern States kept their sign staffs in their places and confined their expressions to standing up and giving a mild cheer as individuals. This furore continued for a quarter of an hour and no effort was made by chairman or sergeant-at-arms to check its tempestuous progress. Away to the west and the north and the south of the platform in the multitude of spectators the demonstration of the delegates was repeated. Hundreds of umbrellas were opened by the apparently crazed people. Harmless missiles of paper and other things were hurled through the air on delegates' heads.

The remarkable feature of this wild outburst was that its spontanity was apparent and so much personal tribute to Mr. Bryan that Eastern delegates who differed with him caught the infection and joined in moderately.

When some degree of quiet was restored, the previous question was ordered on the platform and all amendments. Mr. Hill requested a call of States on his proposed financial plank. At 8.15 p. m., the voting began upon Mr. Hill's proposed substitute for the free coinage plank. It resulted—yeas, 303; nays, 626.

Mr. Hill said he did not desire a call of States upon his two financial amendments, but he did desire a vote by States on the resolution commending the Administration.

The second roll call was begun at 8.47 p. m.

The result of the roll call on the resolutions endorsing the Administration was announced: Ayes, 357; noes, 564; not voting and absent, 9; total, 930.

This announcement accounted for all the delegates and was greeted with applause and hisses.

Mr. Hill's two financial amendments were then voted down *viva voce*.

Mr. Tillman rose to ask the parliamentary status of his amendment condemning the Administration. The chair replied that it was still pending, if the gentleman desired to press it.

Mr. Tillman replied that as the failure to endorse was equivalent to a vote of censure, he would not renew his amendment.

At 4.37 p. m. the roll call of States was called on the adoption of the platform as reported by the Commitee on Resolutions. The result was announced: Yeas, 638; nays, 301; absent, 1. Total, 930; There was only the faintest applause on the announcement of this already anticipated result.

At 4.47 p. m. the convention took a recess until 8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The masses of spectators at the evening session were, is possible, more dense and the excitement more intense than at any previous meeting of the convention, because the crisis of the nominating speeches and balloting for Presidential candidates had arrived. The was not a vacant seat outside of the sections for delegates and alternates at 8 o'clock, the hour to which the recess extended, and still the crowds kept pouring in, as if the supply of tickets was inexhaustible, and as if the capacity of the spacious and magnificent hall could not be put to too severe a test. The illumination by electric lamps was perfect, but the heat was stifling.

The convention was called to order at 8.30 p. m., by its presiding officer, Senator White, of California, who immediately handed over the gavel to Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, who acted as president *pro tem.*, this evening as well as during the morning session.

It took the sergeant-at-arms and his assistants fully ten minutes more to allay the uproar and confusion and to obtain even a tolerable degree of order, and even that lasted for only a very brief interval, for every moment, on one pretense or another, the crowds broke out with cheering.

CALL OF STATES FOR NOMINATIONS

8 P. M.—The New York delegation has decided to stay in the convention but not to vote, and has appointed a committee of six to visit the other gold delegates and urge on them the same action.

It was decided that nominating speeches should be confined to twenty minuts.

Mr. Vest then took the platform to nominate Bland. There was much confusion and Mr. Vest had to stop. A banner, with the inscription "Bland, silver champion," was carried around the hall. The band struck up the "Battle Cry of Freedom."

Bland's nomination was seconded by Obermerger, of Kansas, and Williams, of Illinois.

Lewis, of Georgia, then took the platform to present Bryan, of Nebraska. There was a tumultous demonstration, the guidons of Georgia, Nebraska, California, Michigan, Louisian, and North Carolina carried around the hall. Mississippi joined the procession and South Dakota followed.

Klutz, of North Carolina, seconded the nomination of Bryan, also Williams, of Massachusetts, and Kernan, of Louisiana.

Illinois had no candidate to present, and Turpie, of Indiana, took the platform and presented Matthews, of Indiana. There was much confusion and some one in the gallery called out "I nominate Grover Cleveland." There was considerable commotion and Mr. Turpie appealed to the chair to restore order.

Trippett, of California, seconded Matthews' nomination.

A motion to adjourn on account of the confusion was declared out of order.

A BOIES DEMONSTRATION

was started by the Iowa delegation but made no progress till two young women, dressed in white, in the south gallery, stood up and wildly waving their arms began shrieking for Iowa. Somebody handed one of them a couple of flags and by this time the attention of the whole convention was directed towards them and everybody faced that way. The Boies banner was carried to them and between them they managed to wave it a few times and then sank back in their seats, exhausted. After a brief rest one of them rose again and was escorted to the floor, everybody standing on chairs to see the sight and cheering and laughing, as the enthusiastic lady, escorted by some male friend with his arm around her waist, danced all round the hall. The name of the author of this extrordinary demonstration was stated to be Miss Minnie Murray, of Nashua, Iowa. A band of music at either end of the hall added to the uproar, while the official band struck up amid great applause "The Red, White and Blue."

A. B. Smith, of Minnesota, seconded Boies' nomination.

Rhea, of Kentucky, took the platform and presented Blackburn for nomination and was seconded by Fyte, of California.

Massachusetts refused to present a candidate.

Col. Jones, of Arkansas, took the platform to indorse Bland. His reference to the "fearless Altgeld" was received with cheers and hisses.

When New Jersey was called a delegate arose and said: "New Jersey does not desire to nominate any man on this platform in the convention."

Col. Patrick, of Ohio, took the platform to nominate McLean, and was greeted with cries of, "What's the matter with McLean? He's all right."

Utah endorsed Bland and Washington seconded Bland's nomination.

Wisconsin was called, and responded that it could not name any one to stand on the platform of the convention; but Dockery of Wisconsin took the platform, saying that Wisconsin in November would cast her vote for the nominee, and endorsed Bryan.

At 12.34 a. m., the call of States for nominations having been completed, the convention on motion adjourned and took a recess until 10 a. m. Friday.

The adjournment was necessitated by the fact that the carbons in the electric lights were nearly burned out and it was impossible to renew them with the convention in session.

Chinese Dislike of Being Pictured.

In attempting to paint pictures of Chinatown I found it almost impossible to gain the consent of the parents to have their children pose as models for me. I tried in vain for a long time. They always declared that some ill luck would certainly overtake their little ones if their portraits were painted. So strong is this dread that a person coming along the street with a camera creates a panic. Frightened mothers, rushing about, seize their children and drag them indoors out of harm's way.

This dislike to being pictured is very general and does not apply only to children, as was impressed upon me on one occasion when I saw one of the most crowded streets in Chinatown suddenly cleared because of a photographer who had placed his camera at one end of the street to take a view. This fear of evil consequences I found to be so strong that even the poorest would not be tempted by the offer of money. Consequently I had about given up, when I fortunately found the one exception in my experience in Chinatown. This was a poor woman with four little children and a sick husband to support. She was in great need, and my Chinese servant, after much difficulty, persuaded her for a large payment to let me paint her little girl named Ah Yung.—Theodore Wores in St. Nicholas.

A man's time, when well husbanded, is like a cultivated field, of which a few acres produce more of what is useful to life than extensive provinces, even of the richest soil, when overrun with weeds and brambles.—Hume.

A camel driver in Persia is paid $7 a month and boards himself.

RUSSIAN NATIONAL DRESS.

It Is the Most Beautiful and Picturesque of Any In Europe.

It is well known that of all European national costumes those of the Russians are the most beautiful and picturesque. The sarafan, the woman's gown, is still worn by the empress of Russia and her ladies at court receptions and could not be equaled in beauty by any modern gown. Unfortunately the national costume is now being replaced even among the peasantry by the use of factory products, which are cheaply produced, cheaply bought and soon worn out and replaced by new ones.

Formerly a handsome holiday costume was a possession to be prized and would often be handed down from mother to daughter and sometimes descend to the grandchildren. Neither labor nor expense was spared on these costumes. They were things of beauty, and as the fashions did not change the joy they gave was permanent. Some of these costumes are still in the possession of distinguished families, who long ago ceased to wear the national dress. Many of them have been donated to museums, where, in the ethnological department, artistically executed manikins can be seen, the work of real artists, dressed in exquisite ancient costumes. The present empress dowager has given several complete costumes to the Dashkoff museum in Moscow.

Among the peasants who still wear the national dress the older costumes are handsomer and richer than the modern ones. The style of dress is not the same in all parts of Russia. It differs not only in the several provinces (governments), but there are often three or four different styles in the different parts of the same province. In the main features, however, the costumes remain the same and generally consist of the following articles for a woman's dress:

A linen chemise, or shirt, is worn next to the skin extending down to a little below the knee. The upper part of it, with full sleeves, forms a kind of chemisette and is generally embroidered in red or black or red and blue arranged in geometrical patterns. In holiday costumes the chemise is made of fine linen and the bottom is either embroidered or trimmed with fine lace. Over this is worn the sarafan, a sleeveless gown consisting of a skirt almost reaching the ground and a bodice attached to it with straps across the shoulders. These sarafans are frequently made of fine woolen or silken material of beautiful colors and handsomely trimmed with embroidery or gold and silver braid. An apron, also embroidered, is always worn with the sarafan. In the house a short sleeveless jacket is sometimes worn called dooshegreika (soul warmer). It is made of silk or velvet, embroidered and fur trimmed.

For outdoor use in cold weather a shooba, or fur lined coat, with long sleeves, is worn. It is provided with fur cuffs and collar. The cocoshnick, the headdress of Russian women, is a very elaborate and handsome affair, in shape very much like a crown. It is made of gold or silver cloth and embroidered with pearls and precious stones in the costumes of the rich or with cheap finery, but still very bright, in those of the poorer classes. These headdresses are exceedingly becoming to the round, full faces of the Russian women and are worn principally by the maidens. The married women generally cover the cocoshnick with a silk kerchief. On the feet stockings and leather shoes of different kinds are worn, sometimes maroon slippers embroidered with gold.—Washington Times.

Fate of Two Snakes.

A Forest and Stream correspondent tells a South African snake story. Two snakes were at the bottom of a 60 foot mine shaft. The snakes were each about 10 feet long and of one of the most poisonous species, known as mambas. Now, miners and 10 foot mambas do not agree very well, and this is especially true when both are at the bottom of a mining shaft. The miners whose claim had been jumped sent a message down to the snakes with orders to come up. The message was a bottle of dynamite with a lighted fuse attached. The snakes obeyed the summons at once. They came up the perpendicular shaft with such speed that they shot up 30 feet above the opening of the shaft. When they came down, they were somewhat mixed. The two tails had in some way got tangled into a square knot, such as sailors tie. The snakes wanted to go in opposite directions, but their efforts were in vain, and they fell to and stung one another to death.

The Forest and Stream does not vouch for this story. It would have been all right to have the snakes blown out of the shaft, but the sailor's knot sent it to the column where the campfires flicker.

Washington's Commission as General.

"In searching the libraries for bankruptcy lore I found in one of the secret journals of the continental congress the act of congress dated June 20, 1775, to 'George Washington, Esq.,' appointing him general and commander in chief of the army of the united colonies," said Judge Jay L. Torrey. "It contains some quaint language—e. g., 'You are to victual at the continental expense all volunteers.'

"It also referred in a patriotic way to our liberties, as follows: 'And whereas, all particulars cannot be foreseen, but that many things must be left to your prudence and discreet management as occurrences may arise upon the place or from time to time fall out, you are, therefore, upon all such accidents to use your best circumspection to order and dispose of the said army, making it your special care that the liberties of America receive no detriment.'"—Washington Post.

Seeking Information.

A lady riding on a railroad train was quite annoyed by the fixed stare of a long, lank, leathery looking woman sitting just across the aisle. She had piercing black eyes, and she kept them fixed on the lady's face.

Finally the train stopped at a little station, and the keen eyed woman leaned across the aisle, and, laying a bony, ring loved hand on the lady's arm, said:

"Scuse me, ma'am, but kin I ask you a question?"

"Certainly."

"Well, I jist wanted to know if your complexion is natchreel or if it's one of these inameled kind I've heered of."

"My complexion is natural, madam."

"It is? Well, I'm jist sorry to hear it. I was hopin it was one of the inameled kind and that you could tell me where I could git one like it. That's all. Thank you, ma'am," and she resumed her fixed gaze.—Detroit Free Press.

BOTH HAD WHEELS.

Ross Graham laid the morning paper aside and looked across the breakfast table at his wife.

"I don't like the idea, Dora," he said, a faintly discernible air of authority coloring the words with yet stronger disapproval.

His wife's face flushed a little as she toyed with her coffee spoon. She was one of the few women who can look charming at 8 a. m. It is awfully hard to refuse your wife anything when she is distractingly pretty and you have been married only three short months.

"All the girls have them," she protested. "I'm surprised, Ross, I really am, that you should object. Everybody rides, and it is so fascinating."

"It doesn't make any difference what other girls do," responded her husband emphatically. "They may fly to the moon if somebody patents airships for all I care. But I hate to see you on a bicycle—not that there is any actual harm in them, but a man doesn't care to have his wife prancing around the country, stared at by all the fellows. You may have anything else in reason that you want, Dot, but I draw the line at bloomers and a wheel."

Dora's eyebrows puckered ominously. She rose with injured dignity and looked down at her husband as impressively as a woman may from a height of 5 feet 1.

"Do I understand you to say that you forbid me to ride a bicycle?" she asked slowly. Her cheeks were glowing now, and a small slippered foot beat a tattoo upon the carpet.

Her husband looked up in surprise. It is always surprising to a newly made Benedict to discover that his adoring spouse has any wishes apart from his own.

"Well," said he with the mild desperation of a peaceable man who finds himself cornered, "if you insist upon putting it in such an unpleasant way, yes."

"Then," replied his wife, moving tragically toward the door, even the tortoise shell a-quiver with indignation, "all I have to say is that you are a—perfect—tyrant."

Everything went wrong at the office that day. It is not easy to wrestle with business when one emerges from the gloom of a domestic thunderclond, and Ross was relieved when the afternoon wore away.

"After all," he soliloquized as he boarded a California street car homeward, "perhaps I was rather hard on the bicycle proposition. But it wouldn't do to give in to her now. I must be firm."

It takes a married man some time to acquaint himself with the apparent inconsistencies of the feminine mind.

Dora had allowed him to go down town without so much as a farewell glance. Approaching his cozy home with some inward apprehension he was naturally astounded when she met him at the door radiantly smiling.

Some friends dropped in later, and the evening passed delightfully. Dora devoted herself to her husband's comfort with an eager solicitude that he attributed to sincere repentance.

As she poured coffee for him the next morning he observed with horror an immense and unsightly bruise upon her pretty arm—a bruise that included all the colors of a well developed rainbow.

"For heaven's sake, Dot, how did you do it?" he inquired anxiously. His wife blushed furiously.

"Oh, I fell—that is, I—oh, it's nothing Ross, dear, nothing whatever. Do let me help you to cream. By the bye, I forgot to tell you that"— Here she branched off to a dissertation on music.

A week later Mr. Ross Graham made his way homeward on a new safety.

"I really need the exercise," he explained rather awkwardly to his wife, who was watching as usual for his familiar figure.

"Of course you do, dear," she responded cheerfully, whereat he breathed a sigh of relief. "Some women would have kicked up a dickens of a row," he ruminated. "Dora is an angel."

Ross found cycling such an agreeable pastime that he caught himself thinking of Dora one morning and half wishing she were beside him. He was not so sure after all about the impropriety of it. A girl could look confoundedly fetching on a wheel.

Of late he had observed one in particular, a natty little figure in a blue suit, a jaunty cap atop of her head, who appeared in the distance every morning, but he had never overtaken her, as she avoided the main paths, skimming gracefully along and always alone.

One morning he obeyed a sudden impulse to pass the fair unknown. She evidently divined his intention, for she doubled her speed. So it was a race between them. What a saucy little thing she must be!

Mentally resolved to buy a dagger pin that very day for Dora as a peace offering to his conscience—poor little Dora, slumbering innocently at home while he busily pursued strange phantoms—he gained steadily upon the rider ahead in spite of her efforts to elude him.

Something in the shiny coils of her hair struck him as oddly familiar. It was a tortoise shell comb. Its wearer turned a lovely laughing face toward him.

"Well, Ross?" she said mischievously.

"Dora!" he exclaimed weakly, inanely conscious that he ought to be indignant. A pair of round, soft hands stole about his neck.

"We'll have awfully good times together, dear," a sweet voice was saying. "You see, I've been riding ever since you said I shouldn't. I coaxed papa for the safety. Kiss me, Ross."

And he did.—Pacific Town Talk.

This Horse Can Count.

There is a grocer doing business not far from the south end of Virginia avenue who has a horse that is very regular in its habits. He has learned that the bell in engine house No. 3 strikes 12 times every day at noon, and when the h